

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRATING. MICHIGAN.

TRADE'S QUIET TONE.

COLD, BACKWARD SPRING IS THE CAUSE.

Less Favorable Wheat Crop Advises Also Have a Bad Effect—Prices Continue Strong—Chicken-Stealing Was Fatal Work for One Man.

The trade situation is thus discussed by Bradstreet's: "The quieter tone of distributive trade is even more marked this week than last, testifying to the unfavorable effect upon retail trade and indirectly upon jobbing distribution of the cold, backward spring and less favorable wheat crop advices. Other features of the week are a further quieting down of the excitement in iron and steel, though here lack of supplies and not lack of consumptive demand is assigned as the chief reason. Lumber is feeling the influence of expanding spring demand at many markets, and prices are very strong. The situation in textiles is quite changed. Cotton is slightly lower on fuller crop movement, but manufactured goods are firm. Wool and woolsens are rather quiet. The situation as regards prices is still a very favorable one, the list of staples advancing or remaining steady, being far the most numerous. Corn exports for the week, railroad earnings and all other obtainable measures of trade progress point to an immense business, speculative and otherwise, having been done during the first quarter of the year 1899. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,384,800 bushels, against 3,088,238 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,724,634 bushels, against 3,411,442 bushels last week."

KILLED BY AN ELEPHANT.

Frank Fisher, Keeper of Rajah, Is the Victim.

Frank Fisher, keeper of the big elephant Rajah, was killed by his charge at the winter quarters of Lemen Bros. circus in Argentine, Kan. The keeper, becoming angry at the elephant, struck him fiercely with a "hook." The huge beast promptly turned on his grasper, and with his trunk and tusks high in the air. When the body fell the elephant trampled it and gored it with his tusks till it was a shapeless mass. Fisher is Rajah's sixth victim. The people who live near the show quarters are determined that the beast shall die. The show proprietors, however, insist the elephant was justified in his act on the ground of cruelty.

CHICKEN THIEF KILLED.

Fatally Wounded He Drops Dead While Making His Escape.

Martin Furbush was found dead near the city limits in Toledo, Ohio, with a load of buckshot in his back. He had been shot by Henry Hartman, who had heard chicken thieves in his yard and fired to get rid of them. Furbush, after the shooting, had gotten into his buggy and drove away, but was overcome and fell from the rig dead. His dog was watching the body when it was found. Furbush's partner escaped.

Warships Are Named.

The President has named the new warships recently provided for by Congress as follows: Battleships, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia; armored cruisers, West Virginia, Nebraska, California; cruisers, Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma, Cleveland. Hundreds of petitions have been sent to the White House and Navy Department ever since the new ships were provided for, urging the merits of various names. Georgia did not petition.

Accident to an Electric Car.

Mrs. S. E. Plowman of Topeka, Kan., sustained serious injuries when she was left side in a car wreck on the Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Railway, near Los Angeles, Cal. Several other persons were slightly injured. The wreck was caused by a number of small iron nuggets on the track, which caused the car to be derailed and crash into a telegraph pole.

Dividend on Exposition Stock.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Exposition Company, the payment of a 12 1/2 per cent dividend on paid-up stock of the association was ordered, making a total of 87 1/2 per cent already paid.

Russian Official Is Stabbed.

An attempt had been made at Moscow, to assassinate the Czar's aide de camp, Gen. Maizov. He was stabbed in the throat by a servant, but the would-be assassin was overpowered. The general's wounds are not serious.

Flouring Mills Bought Up.

J. S. Bell, manager of the Washburn-Crosby Flouring Mills Company, announces the consummation of the deal whereby his company assumes ownership of the C. C. Washburn group of mills in Minneapolis.

Told to Suspend Business.

Representatives of all the accident insurance companies doing business in Arkansas have been told to suspend business on account of the anti-trust law recently enacted by the Legislature.

Death of R. R. Donnelley.

R. R. Donnelley, the founder of the Chicago city directory, and a member of the firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Printing Company of that city, died of apoplexy.

Ex-Justice Field Is Dead.

Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States Supreme Court (retired) died at his home on Capitol Hill in Washington, D. C., of kidney complications.

Leap from a Burning Hotel.

The Park Hotel at Hannibal, Mo., was destroyed by fire. The flames originated from a defective electric wire in the elevator. The guests escaped from the third and fourth floors with great difficulty. The building was owned by Pease Brothers, the occupants, and cost \$35,000.

Editor Receives a Fatal Shot.

Frank Griffin, editor of the Maryville, Mo., Daily Review, was shot and wounded mortally by C. G. Jesse. The trouble was over some reference made to Jesse in Griffin's paper.

Gives to Conscience Fund.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received in an envelope postmarked New York three \$1,000 bills, which came as an inclosure in the following letter: "The inclosure belongs to the United States treasury. Conscience demands its return. God knows the name and the sin."

Kills His Wife and Himself.

The dead bodies of William B. Turner and his wife, a well-to-do couple, each about 60 years old, were found in their home at Falls Church, Va. Turner evidently had shot his wife while she was asleep and then put another bullet through his own head.

CANTENERS NOT ABOLISHED.

Act Simply Prevents Soldiers from Acting as Bartenders.

The Secretary of War recently requested the opinion of the Attorney General as to whether section 17 of the act passed at the last session of Congress, "increasing the efficiency of the army," prohibits the continuance of the sale of intoxicating drinks by the Government in the canteen sections of the post exchanges, which are organized and maintained at the various army posts and encampments throughout the United States. The Attorney General, in his reply, holds that the section in question does not prohibit the continuance of the sale of intoxicating drinks through the canteen sections, as heretofore organized and carried on, except that no officer or enlisted man can be detailed for duty in the canteen section to do the selling.

QUARREL RESULTS IN TRAGEDY.

Suicide Follows Attempt to Murder Wife and Baby.

After attempting to murder his wife and child, George Miller, a miller, aged 30, foreman in the Detroit soap works at Detroit, sent two bullets into his own brain and died almost instantly. The couple had quarreled, and Mrs. Miller, with the children, had gone to live with her mother. On the night of the tragedy she went with her cousin to meet her husband at the latter's request. Miller met her on the street and shot her in the back, thinking the bullet would penetrate his wife's body and kill the baby in her arms. The bullet, however, was deflected by a rib and did not penetrate. Miller then shot himself. Mrs. Miller is expected to recover.

WOMEN WIN AT THE POLLS.

Tired of Man Rule, They Put Up a Ticket, Which Is Elected.

At Beatrice, Kan., the issue in the city election was strictly between the men and women and the women won. There has been much dissatisfaction over the way the city has been run by the present administration, which was made up entirely of men, and the women put up an opposition ticket composed wholly of women, with the exception of one man for the Council. The women drove their campaign all day through a blinding snowstorm, bringing voters to the polls, with the result that the women were elected. Mayor-elect Totten says she will appoint a man to be marshal.

Antarctic Explorers Return.

The expedition, having on board the De Gaulle, returned to Punta Arenas, Chile, after a two-month voyage. The expedition was a complete success. Much new land in Wedell sea and open water to the far south discovered. Acted as a guide to the expedition, which was led by James Saxon, father of Mrs. McKinley, when he sold it over thirty years ago, having reserved the imperial and under the surface rights.

Peace Conference Delegates Named.

The Secretary of State has announced the names of the United States delegation to the disarmament conference, which will meet at The Hague in the latter part of May. The delegation consists of Andrew D. White, United States ambassador at Berlin; Mr. Noel, United States minister to The Hague; President Saxton, of the Columbia University, New York; Capt. Crozier, ordnance department, U. S. A.; and Capt. A. T. Mahan, retired, U. S. N.

Two Negroes Are Lynched.

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Struck by a Train.

An east-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania road struck and killed two men and fatally injured another near Greensburg, Pa. The men were walking on the tracks and were run down.

Plague Rages in Formosa.

According to the latest advices, eleven deaths had occurred in Tainan and one in Taichung, bringing the total number of deaths since Jan. 1 up to 232.

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Youth and beauty, with millions of money, were joined together in holy matrimony at New York when Virginia Fair became the bride of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Bill Fixing Interest Rates.

The bill fixing the legal rate of interest at 5 per cent was defeated in the New York Assembly.

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Carter H. Harrison has been re-elected Mayor of Chicago with a plurality of nearly 40,000.

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D. A. Waterman, treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad, died at his home in Yonkers, N. Y.

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Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.25 to \$3.50; sheep, common to choice, \$2.75 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 25c to 27c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 23c to 25c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, 55c to 60c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 25c to 27c; clover seed, 45c to 47c; timothy, 60c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 49c; pork, mess, \$9.00 to \$9.50.
Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$3.25; sheep, fair to choice, 35c to 35c; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.50.
New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

"Jesus Teaching Humility"—is the text of the lesson this week. The lesson is found in John 13: 1-17. The anointing at Bethany took place on Saturday evening of the week before the crucifixion. On the following day, Sunday, Jesus rode into Jerusalem upon an ass, with the applause of a multitude. On Monday occurred the cursing of the fig-tree and the second cleansing of the temple, narrated by the synoptics but not by John. On Tuesday many important incidents occurred, which should be studied in the harmony; especially the discourses, to which Matthew alone has given five chapters. John mentions only the visit of certain Gentiles seeking Jesus. Nothing is recorded of the next day, Wednesday. It may have been spent at Bethany. On Thursday came the incident recorded in this lesson, the last supper, the farewell discourses, and the intercessory prayer for the material for next week's lessons as well. On Friday came the end.

FIRE LOSS OF \$100,000.

Hershey Building at Reading, Pa., Destroyed by Flames.

A fire which originated in the Hershey building at Reading, Pa., owned by Milton Hershey of Lancaster and occupied by the Lancaster caramel factory, of which he is proprietor, did over \$100,000 worth of damage. The flames spread rapidly and communicated with the building of Bard, Reber & Co., hardware dealers. The Hershey building was completely destroyed. Loss on building and contents \$75,000. Bard, Reber & Co. lose \$40,000 on their stock and their building is damaged to the extent of \$10,000, partially insured.

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Will Cost \$2,000,000 and Have Capacity of 5,000,000 Bushels of Grain.

The first contract in the construction of the largest grain elevator in the world has been let by the Great Northern Railway. Schmidt Brothers of West Superior were awarded the contract for the foundation, their bid being \$85,000. The elevator is to be located at West Superior and will be built of steel at a total cost of over \$2,000,000. Its capacity is to be 5,000,000 bushels of grain, or 2,500,000 more than the largest existing elevator. The elevator will have provision for wheat, corn, flax and oats and is to be completed by next January.

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Discovery that Her Father Left Property in Ohio Field.

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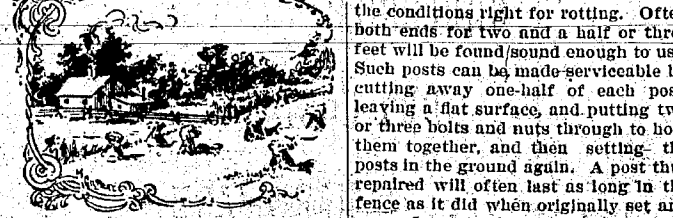
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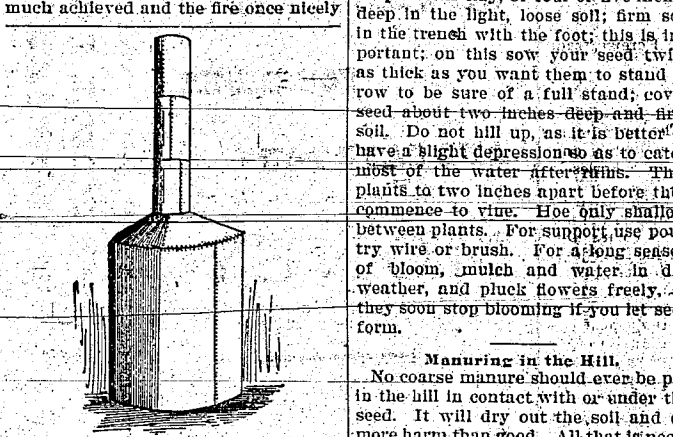
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AGRICULTURAL



To Get Rid of Stumps.
Frederick O. Sibley describes in the New York Tribune a method of getting rid of stumps which, although not nearly so "fast" in its operation as dynamite, giant powder and the like, is perfectly safe to handle, but little more costly and when rigidly controlled, much better than any explosive substance mentioned, for the reason that it leaves, on the whole, no fragments to be gathered up and disposed of in the end, but reduces the entire stump to ashes, which for encouraging growth, are not easily to be surpassed.

The way to do it is to dig a hole between the roots, or at one side of the stump, and partly under it, large enough in which to start a fire. This much achieved and the fire once nicely



THE STUMP "CREMATORY."

got under way, slip over the stump the big cylinder shown in the accompanying illustration, adding to it the "smoke-stick."

As to this cylinder, have it made of sheet-iron (any blacksmith or tinsmith ought to be able to do the work of riveting it together), and be sure the drum proper is of ample diameter to go over any stump which you may wish to get rid of. As can be seen, the upper part should taper, like a cone, and terminate in what will readily accommodate ordinary six-inch stove-pipe, three or four lengths of which are sufficient to make the whole arrangement act similar to a stove and so "cremate" successfully almost any kind of a stump.

Of course, the more pipe there is added to the cylinder the fiercer the draught will be. It will not do to have it too strong, however; otherwise the drum part might collapse. Therefore, when the fire is first started and the "crematory" has been placed in position, the operator should watch it closely to see that it does not get too hot. Provided it should begin to turn red, extra ought to be applied around the bottom of the cylinder until only just enough air can gain admittance to keep the fire going inside as desired. In this way a field of stumps can be cleared out quite easily, and that to one's complete satisfaction.

Length of Cotswold Wool.
A Vermont farmer, recently showed to a wool dealer in that State wool from one of his Cotswold sheep from which a thread was taken that when brought out to full length measured almost eight feet. It is probable that Cotswold sheep give wool with the longest threads of any wool, though all wool, being curly, is much longer than it looks to be on the bodies of the sheep. The growth of wool continues from one shearing till the next, and any sickness or indigestion of the sheep during this period results in injury to the wool grown at that time.



STAR OF DAWN.

Shorthorn Bull.
The Shorthorn bull, Star of Dawn, is a roan exhibited by Mr. C. Home Graham-Stirling, Clifton, Scotland, at the

Fruit-Drying Experiment.
This statement from a report of the experimental farm at Ottawa, Canada, may contain valuable information for some one. Fifty pounds of Northern Spy, golden russet or Ben Davis apples will produce nine pounds of evaporated fruit. Of Pennsylvania, 8.7 pounds; of pomme grise, 8.2 pounds; Canada Baldwin, 7.13 pounds; Fameuse, 6.14 pounds; Gideon or Haas, 6.4 pounds; Longfield, 6.15 pounds; Scott's winter, 5.4 pounds; and wealthy, 4.8 pounds. Summer apples are pronounced as not fit to evaporate.

Value of Sheep on the Farm.
The old farms in Canada that command the highest prices are said to be those on which sheep have been kept from the time they were first occupied. The pastures on them are comparatively free from bushes and weeds, while the soil is firm and productive of the best sort of grasses. A farm on which a large number of sheep have been kept for many years is very desirable for dairy and other purposes. The lesson of the value of sheep is one that farmers seem to learn but slowly.

Repairing Cotted Posts.
Mostly when a post rots in the ground it is just at the surface, where the combination of moisture, air and soil makes

EARLY SPRING DAYS.

STYLES THAT ARE HIGHEST IN FAVOR FOR THEM.

A Woman May Be Most Fashionably Attired Without Going to Excessive Expense—A Cloth Dress Is a Good Investment—New Ideas.

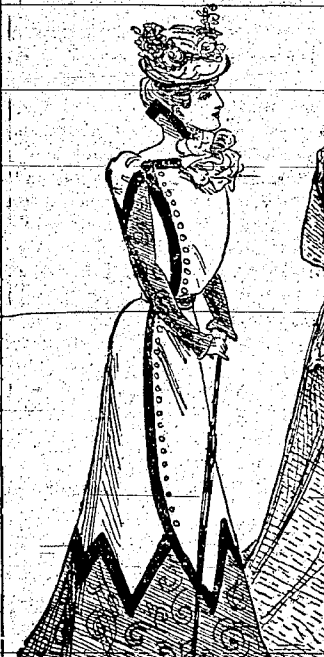
New York correspondents.



ANOTHER APPLIQUE OF CLOTH.

INE feathers may not make fine birds, but a fine bird must have the feathers to feel fine, and this season it is the fault of her own pretty self if the bird does not have just the plumage to make her look and feel the finest. No matter what the dress-makers say, money has not so much to do with it. A woman can buy an ugly and unbecoming dress for from \$50 to \$200, or make herself in the fashion and very attractively attired for from \$5 to \$50.

When it comes to deciding on a new gown, it will be apparent that a cloth dress is a good investment, whether the outfit is to be large or small. Fashions are pretty well settled, and a new gown now will not be badly out of style next fall. As to the style in which the cloth gown is to be made, there is a sufficient range of permissible sorts to insure suiting everyone. The first of the models shown to-day is a good one for a very tall woman who is a bit too slender at the hips. In the case of just such a figure such cutting up of the material is excusable, though in general it is altogether too wasteful. This dress has of the latest camel's hair in a warm, bronze brown. The outer skirt and the latest one-side effects in the opening at the neck, its lapels were faced with



THREE TYPES OF SPRING'S FINE FEATHERS.

brilliantly-colored silk and the dicky of lawn was adjustable. This coat was boned like a bodice, and the dress being for warm spring out-of-door use, the bodice was not planned to serve over an under-waist.

A great kindness to slender women is apparent above the belt in many of the fashionable gowns. This lies in the preservation of Russian blouse lines. These blouse echoes are found in many forms, but none is more attractive than was the combination of blouse and polonaise put in the next picture. Here they were blended in a very graceful and modish garment. The bodice really ended at the belt and what seems to be the continuation of it below was a part of the skirt, but it might be made separately, if preferred. The skirt was a two-piece, rather than a double skirt; that is, the upper part of stone gray cloth was one with the silk that showed below the points. The latter portion was dark gray bengaline, with figures in blue outlined in black. Black ribbon velvet edged the cloth, and blue crystal buttons were added. To have sleeves to match the under dress or an effect of it is to hint that you are in touch with at least one of the latest wrinkles.

The polonaise is so finely adapted to all-over lace materials, which of themselves are very stylish just now, that it is sure of fashionable favor throughout the summer. The example of this treatment shown here was expensive, including a tea-colored silk underskirt, sleeves and yoke, with polo-



TWO METHODS OF TRIMMING WITH CLOTH.

naise of heavy Irish lace. The blend of colors where the silk showed through the lace was lovely, and lace was so carefully cut that the opening of the polonaise did not show, the pattern seeming to be continuous. The presence of costly models like this shows that such designs are liked by elaborate-dressers, and that there will be a chance for women with less money to appear in such dresses inexpensively. It now looks as if like dresses in wash stuffs would be plentiful. Certainly all-over hangers are to be combined with lavens and other wash goods, and perforated linens are also to be used. The latter will be as beautiful in effect as the perforated cloths shown in the finest dresses.

Every year as summer stuffs appear the temptation arises to go in strong for fluff and furberlows. This year the temptation is stronger than usual because of the tendency of current fashions. But though

polonaise and other overskirt styles, with countless other devices of elaboration, are well indorsed the woman with a beautiful figure has an excellent chance to display it in a gown of arduous simplicity. There remains in to-day's large picture a model that will serve her purpose. It was sketched in fawn colored drap d'ete, that lovely clinging cloth that is more beautiful than ever in weave and finish, and was an admirable combination of the princess and polonaise ideas. A dainty finish of black velvet ribbon velvet, for which there is a



ANOTHER APPLIQUE OF CLOTH.

decided fad just now, and a perfectly fitted and carefully shaped yoke of pale blue silk corded and embroidered in white, with the lower part of the sleeves to match, completed the scheme, which was not extreme in any way. The skirt was molded to the figure, so copiers should be sure of loveliness of outline, and the fastening at the back of the bodice and down to just below the hip-line at the back of the skirt was laced with silk cord so perfectly that it was hardly noticeable. This design might be relieved by a round waist effect, and the skirt could be made to

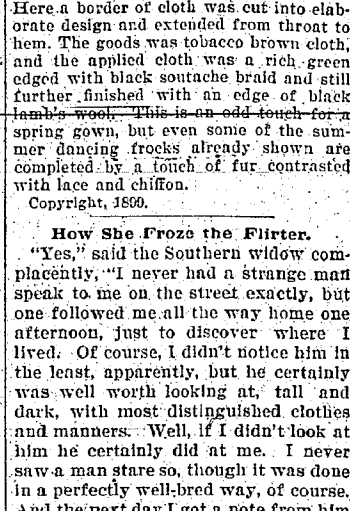


THREE TYPES OF SPRING'S FINE FEATHERS.

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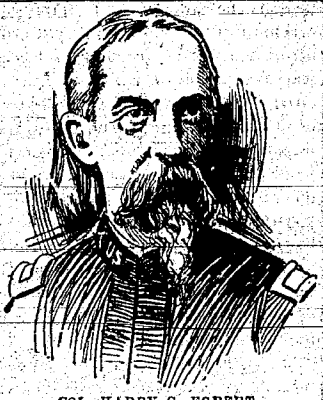
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DASHING COL. EGBERT.

Twenty-second Infantry Has Again Lost Its Commanding Officer.

Col. Harry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second United States Infantry, who was killed in the fighting near Manila, was accounted one of the most competent officers in the army, and in action it was said of him that the army hadn't an officer more dashing, with the possible exception of Gen. Guy V. Henry, now in command of the United States forces in Porto Rico. He was a little man, not above 5 ft 5 inches, and weighed only about 110 pounds. He had reddish hair, streaked with gray, and wore a red mustache and imperial. In plain clothes he was most immaculate, and he was called the best dressed officer in the army.

Col. Egbert is the second officer holding a commission as high as that of a colonel who has lost his life in



COL. HARRY C. EGBERT.

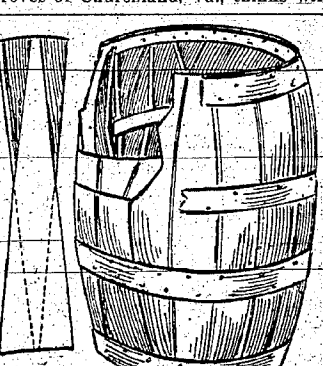
action since the beginning of the war with Spain. It is a singular fact that these officers were both colonels of the Twenty-second Infantry, the other being Col. Wilcox, who was killed at San Juan July 1, while commanding a brigade, consisting of the Sixth, Ninth and Thirtieth Infantry. Egbert took part in that battle also, as lieutenant colonel of the Sixth. He was hit by a Mauser bullet less than four inches from his heart. He was in the hospital for months, and when he came out had a commission as colonel to succeed Wilcox. He took his regiment to Manila in January.

Egbert was 58 years old and entered the army in 1861, as a volunteer lieutenant. He was transferred to the regulars in 1865 and had seen hard service in Indian campaigns.

A NEW BARREL.

Wedge-Shaped Staves Prevent Waste of Lumber.

The long barrel stave, curved and tapering at both ends, is so familiar that it is hard to conceive a barrel made in any other manner, but there are economical difficulties in the way of manufacturing these staves that barrel makers would like to overcome. Considerable time and expense are entailed in securing the necessary swell to the board, and there is much wastage in obtaining the tapering ends. A barrel which the inventor, Robert T. Hargroves of Churchland, Va., thinks will



WEDGE-SHAPED STAVES.

overcome these difficulties has been recently patented. The stave is wedge-shaped, tapering from the middle to the ends, and in making the barrel the wide and narrow ends are placed alternately. By this arrangement the barrel is given in the essential swell at the center. For handling commodities of finer composition it is proposed to make a barrel consisting of two layers of these staves, one within the other, the staves of the outer layer being reversed with relation to those of the inner section.—Philadelphia Record.

Camel's-hair Shawls.

In Bokhara, where the finest and most expensive camel's-hair shawls are manufactured, the camel is watched while the fine hair on the under part of his body is growing. This is clipped so carefully that not a hair is lost, and it is put up until there is enough to spin into a yarn unequalled for softness. It is then dyed all manner of beautiful, bright colors, and woven in strips eight inches wide of shawl patterns of exquisite design. These strips are then sewed together so cunningly that it is impossible to detect where they are joined. Russia is the principal market to which these beautiful Bokharan creations are sent. From Russia they find their way all over the world—London, Paris, Vienna and New York being the heaviest importers.

He Answered the Q. C.

Queen's Counsel—I insist on an answer to my question. You have not told me all the conversation. I want to know everything that passed between you and Mr. Clapper.

Reluctant Witness—I've told you everything of consequence.

You have told me that you said to him: "Clapper, this case will get you into court some day." Now what did he say in reply?

"Well," he said, "Clapper, there isn't anything in this business that I'm ashamed of, and if any snooty little yee-hawyer, four-by-six, gimlet-eyed lawyer, with half a pound of brains and sixteen ounces of jaw, ever wants to know what I've been talking to you about, you can tell him the whole story."—Tit-Bits.

Growth of Russian Marine.

Because of the growth of Russian commerce by sea, a company for the classification of ships has been formed on the model of the British Lloyds and the French Bureau Veritas.

There ought to be more Sundays in a week.

GEN. WOOD STOPS EXTORTION.

Forces Santiago Butchers to Accept a Reasonable Price for Meat.

When General Wood, late colonel of the Rough Riders, assumed charge of Santiago de Cuba the conditions of the place were about as bad as they could be. The city was Americanized from a sanitary point of view. Then came the question of food. Meat had gone up to 90 cents a pound and was scarce at that. Bread sold for fabulous prices. Very soon there came a change; provisions began to come from the ordinary sources. As the supply increased, however, there was no diminution of prices. General Wood sent for the aldermen, representing the different wards of the city, and he also summoned the butchers. When they were assembled in his office, he arranged them in two lines, facing one another. Then, through an interpreter, he asked the butchers:

"How much do you charge for your meat?"

"Ninety cents a pound, senor."

"What does it cost you?"

"There was, hesitation and a shuffling of feet; then one of the men said in a whining tone:

"Meat is very, very dear, your excellency."

"How much a pound?"

"It costs us very much, and—"

"How much a pound?"

"Fifteen cents, your excellency; but we have lost much money during the war, and—"

"So have your customers. Now meat will be sold at 25 cents a pound, and not a cent more. Do you understand?"

Then, turning to the aldermen, he charged them to see that his order was carried out to the letter, unless they wanted to be expelled from office.

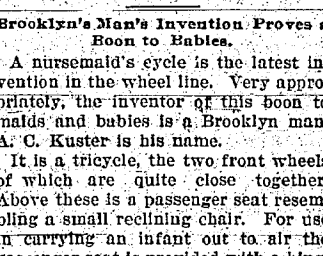
Thenceforward meat was sold in the markets at 25 cents. A similar reduction was made in the prices of bread, vegetables, and all food products. It was the first showing of the master hand to the public, and confidence in the American methods of administration strengthened rapidly.—Fortnightly.

A NURSEMAID'S CYCLE.

Brooklyn's Man's Invention Proves a Boon to Babies.

A nursemaid's cycle is the latest invention in the wheel line. Very appropriately, the inventor of this boon to maids and babies is a Brooklyn man. A. C. Kuster is his name.

It is a tricycle, the two front wheels of which are quite close together. Above these is a passenger seat resembling a small reclining chair. For use in carrying an infant out to air the passenger seat is provided with a hing-



CYCLE FOR THE NURSEMAID.

ed bottom, making the bottom part adjustable at a level with the seat in order to form a bed for the infant while sleeping. A foot rest at the bottom serves as the foot of the bed.

The front wheels are pivotal in separate forks and hold the machine upright under all ordinary conditions, thus preserving the passenger from accidents from tipping over. The other parts of the machine, frame, rear wheel, pedals, saddle, etc., are the same as in the ordinary bicycle.

The steering is done with the front wheels. Stability is maintained by the support of three fixed points, by mounting the front wheels in separate pivoted frames and connecting them with the handlebars so as to turn them simultaneously.

American Poultry Condemned.

Nine tons of poultry, consisting of 2,100 geese, turkeys, chickens and ducks, from Boston, were landed recently at a London dock, where it was found that they had decayed on the voyage. They could not be condemned, however, till they had been loaded on wagons and carted to a police court, where a police magistrate came out, listened to the inspector's story, satisfied himself by his own senses that the fowls were unsound and ordered them to be destroyed. A police magistrate who can condemn bad meat and this he can do only after listening to a complaint and examining the corpus delicti personally in his own courtroom.

A Trifle Too Much Color.

On one occasion the Prince of Wales had a hearty laugh at a Hindu school boy in Madras. The youngster had been drilled into the propriety of saying "Your royal highness," should the Prince speak to them, and when the half-appraised accosted a bright-eyed lad and, pointing to a prismatic compass, asked, "What is this?" the youngster, at a flutter, replied, "It's a royal, compass, your prismatic highness."

Standard Perfume Plants.

An investigation of the feasibility of producing the raw materials of perfumery in this country has been undertaken by the Department of Agriculture. Nearly all the vast amount of perfume used is imported, and largely as raw material. The department will undertake to discover what standard perfume plants can be grown in this country.

A Four-Century Secret.

In Nagasaki, Japan, there is a fireworks maker who manufactures pyrotechnic birds of great size, when exploded, sail in a lifelike manner through the air and perform many movements exactly like those of living birds. The secret of making these wonderful things has been in the possession of the eldest child of the family of each generation for more than 400 years.

Statistics enable a man to prove anything except the truth of the figures.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK.

Belief.—You can not make a man believe in a God that you do not convince him you believe in yourself.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Presbyterian, New York City.

Trust.—Trust is a positive, helpful virtue or grace. Distrust, in its very nature, is negative and destructive.—Rev. T. Jefferson Danner, Episcopal, Pittsburg, Pa.

Influence.—Like produces like, and all influence, good or bad, makes an eternal imprint on thought and character.—Rev. Benjamin F. Fritz, United Brethren, Columbus, Ohio.

A Transition Period.—Another transition period has come to the race, with its struggles, its anxieties, its perplexities.—Rev. George V. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

Effective Work.—We will be effective in doing God's work in proportion to the experience we have had of God's love and power.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Familiarity.—Familiarity without appreciation makes things seem commonplace. It is here in the commonplace lives that men are living that their best work is done.—Rev. George L. Perlin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

Revival of Religion.—In order to obtain a widespread revival of religion, for the quickening of dormant energies and the saving of the unconverted, there must be increased liberality.—Rev. Dr. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Christianity.—Christianity is large in its orbit, its spirit universal, its heart as large as the world. But still we must remember that he that careeth not for his own is worse than an infidel.—Rev. J. A. Milburn, Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind.

Human Experiences.—All our human experiences are the opportunity for divine possibilities to appear, the means by which we prove God and our relation to God, and what is possible to us because of that relation.—Mrs. Geste-feld, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

The Basis of Existence.—There is but one law in all the spiritual, moral and physical universe. It is the basis of existence, and by its operation the universe and all it contains exist, and it is coexistent with all that is.—T. B. Wilson, Theosophist, Kansas City, Mo.

The New Thought.—To the new thought, space is the presence of God; time the order and sequence of his will, nature the unfolding of himself. His force is equally present in the remotest star and in the heart of man.—Rev. Dr. Samuel R. Cathrop, Syracuse, N. Y.

The Tendency of the Times.—The tendency of the times is to search for truth, no matter where it may lead us. No truth ever came ready made from heaven, the idea being that the mind of man must first be prepared for what is to follow.—Rev. Gustav Gotthell, Hebrew, New York City.

The Corner-Stone of Our Liberty.—Another step in the education of the children that has not, I believe, been recognized is, that not only should the head and hand be taught, but the soul as well. It is the corner-stone of our liberty.—Rev. William S. Rainford, Episcopalian, New York City.

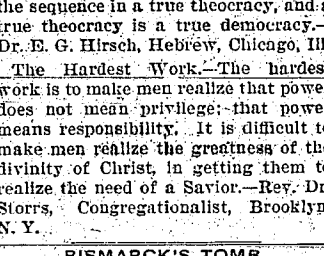
True Theocracy.—The true citizen should first practice right principles in his own street, then in his own city, then in his own State, and then for the benefit of the nation at large. That is the sequence in a true theocracy, and a true theocracy is a true democracy.—Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

The Hardest Work.—The hardest work is to make men realize that power does not mean privilege; that power means responsibility. It is difficult to make men realize the greatness of the divinity of Christ, in getting them to realize the need of a Savior.—Rev. Dr. Storrs, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BISMARCK'S TOMB.

Sarcophagus in Which the Remains of the German Prince Will Rest.

The accompanying sketch represents the sarcophagus in which the remains of Prince Bismarck will rest in the new mausoleum at Friedrichsruh. The sarcophagus, writes a Berlin correspondent, is constructed of marble found in



BISMARCK'S TOMB.

the Bavarian Alps. Its delicate rose tint gives it a much warmer appearance than the usual white marble. The base is of black granite. It is 8 feet 10 inches long, 4 feet 7 inches wide, and 5 feet high. The end bears the inscription designated by the great Chancellor himself, viz: "Fürst von Bismarck, Geboren 1. April, 1815; gestorben 30. Juli, 1898. Ein treuer deutscher Diener Kaiser Wilhelm I." (A faithful servant of Kaiser Wilhelm I.)

Practical Charity of a King.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, always ready with his purse in the promotion of scientific research, appears to have rendered a great service to mankind by having, at his own expense, caused a deaf and dumb man to be trained under a certain system of massage of throat, ears, etc., advocated by a great Swedish surgeon, with the result that the lucky patient has begun to speak and can hear.

Correct.

"What is valued most in dapper civilities?" asked the teacher.

"Umbrellas," replied Johnny.—London Tit-Bits.

The woman's idea of a thoroughly good husband is one who is better to his wife's kin than to his own.

It is a matter of surprise when some people die that their acquaintances don't plant their graves in smartweed.

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The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1899.

LOCAL ITEMS.

April 28th has been designated as Arbor Day by Gov. Pingree.

Ham and Eggs Bacon and smoked Shoulder at Claggett & Blair's.

The Lewiston Cornet Band has been reorganized.

Picture Framing promptly and neatly done, at J. W. Sorenson's.

J. M. Smith, of South Branch, was in town, yesterday.

Upper Crust People use Upper Crust Flour. For sale by Claggett & Blair.

The Superintendents of the Poor, were in session, yesterday.

Garland Steel Ranges for sale by S. H. & Co.

Otis Roden moved on to his home stead in Beaver Creek, Monday.

Geo. L. Alexander went to West Branch, on legal business, Monday.

Col. Dickinson, of Bagley, was in town last Saturday, and called on us.

John Hanna, Supervisor, of Beaver Creek township was in town, Tuesday.

Messrs. A. E. Newman and Esperson Hanson, were in Lewiston, one day last week.

The Globe is the best 50 cent corset on earth. For sale by Claggett & Blair.

Steckert, of South Branch, with his family and mother, will move to Norfolk, Va., next week.

Garland Stoves, the best ever made. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

W. Batterson, Superintendent of the Poor, of Frederic, was in town, yesterday.

Buy Wall Paper from J. W. Sorenson, and get it trimmed free of charge.

P. J. Moshier has sold his residence to John S. Herrington, who moved into it, yesterday.

F. E. Hoell was in town Tuesday, attending the meeting of the Board of County Canvassers.

Claggett & Blair sell Appex Lard. The only pure and refined lard in the market. Try it.

A. Cross came home from Frederic, last Saturday, completely knocked out by La Grippe.

Buy a Garland Stove! It will keep you warm. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Lee Trombley went to Lewiston last week for a short visit with his sister.

Frank Ayers and wife have been enjoying a visit with his mother from Bay City.

Burt Newman, who is now a resident of Lewiston, was home for a visit, last week.

The W. R. C. will have their ball furniture and fixtures insured against loss by fire.

We were pleased to see N. Michelson on the street, Tuesday, looking and feeling much better.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

John C. Failing, of Beaver Creek, was in town, Tuesday, on the Board of County Canvassers.

C. E. Kellogg, of South Branch, was in town Tuesday on the Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of Supervisors in Ogemaw county is composed of seven Republicans and six Democrats.

Miss Francis Kneeland, of Lewiston, was visiting with friends in Grayling, last week.

Misses Edith Chamberlain and Florence Trombley were visiting with friends in Lewiston, last week.

A Complete line of Cook and Heating Stoves at rock bottom prices, at A. KRAUS.

Rev. Guichard is attending a meeting of the Presbytery, at Bay City, this week.

S. S. Claggett says: "If you want to know how many hens eggs there are in a pound, ask Dr. Woodward."

C. B. Grant for Justice of the Supreme Court, received a majority of 307, in Otsego County.

Fresh bread, baked the same day, both brown and white, for sale at the store of Claggett & Blair.

Gold Medal Flour. The best manufactured. Try it. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

George Larson arrived home last Friday, having been detained in hospital. He is all right now.

The wages of common laborers will be raised from \$1.35 to \$1.50 per day, May 1st, by Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Board of Supervisors of Roscommon county is composed of six Republicans and two Democrats.

Fred Harrington made a business trip to Gaylord, one day last week.

Mrs. Addie Marvin commenced a term of school, Monday, in the Coventry district, Maple Forest.

Mrs. L. Broll has gone to make her home with a sister, near Muskegon; on account of domestic infelicity.

Oscoda gave the Republican ticket 120 majority. The Democrats were not in the Board of Supervisors is Republican.

Martin Nelson, of Lewiston, was elected clerk of Albert township, by a majority of 58. L. W. Ostrander was not in it.

Mr. L. Moffat, night operator, is enjoying a visit from his mother, who proposes, we understand, to move to Grayling.

D. McKay spent last week in Edmore visiting with a brother that he had not met for twenty years. It was a glad reunion.

The Democrats of Otsego county were not so much in this county, and voted solidly in favor of Nelson Sharpe, for Circuit Judge.

A new Sewing Machine, with attachments, 10 years warranty, for only \$16.50. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church realized over \$10.00 from their supper at Mrs. Huns' last Friday evening.

Our club order for northern grown farm seeds, corn, potatoes, and vetch &c., will go forward next Monday. If you want anything come in.

Ex-Sheriff Chalker leads such a "Rip Van Winkle life" since he moved to the country, that he went to the polls the day after the election.

Peter Schmidt, who has been farming in Genesee County for the past three years, has returned to Grayling, the best town in Michigan.

About four hundred persons took in the supper at the W. R. C. hall, last Thursday evening, of whom over one half were "irrepressible kids."

Peter Jensen, (or Johnson) living on the south side, fell off a pile of slabs against a dump cart, Tuesday, at the mill, and broke several of his ribs.

Quarterly services will be held at the M. E. church, on Sunday, April 23d. Rev. Woodhams, presiding elder, will preach both morning and evening.

Burt Waite moved onto his farm in Beaver Creek, yesterday. He has with his wife been caring for her father, Mr. Van Amburg, through the winter.

Dr. J. H. Craggall reports the arrival of a ten pound daughter to Mrs. Geo. Medcalf, of Center Plains, on Wednesday of this week. All doing well. - Ros. News.

The approach of spring is heralded by the small boy with his ball and marbles, and the erection of awnings in front of the stores, and the ringing of cycle bells.

James Jorgenson will sell off his furniture and other property, at public auction, Saturday afternoon. He proposes to locate in Washington, if he likes the country.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, will meet at the home of Mrs. A. L. Pond, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. A ten cent lunch will be served. Gentlemen especially invited.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

There were no services at the M. E. church last Sunday, on account of the absence of Rev. Willitt, who went to Detroit, on Saturday, to hear Rev. Dwight L. Moody.

Fifty-thousand young trout were received here last week, and were planted in the Au Sable. Commissioner Clark brought them and planted them, assisted by J. F. Hum.

\$20.25 buys a first class Sewing Machine with seven drawers, bent furniture, special finish, 10 years warranty. Call and examine same. J. W. SORENSON.

Sacramental services will be held at the Presbyterian church, on Sunday, April 23d. Preparatory services will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings previous.

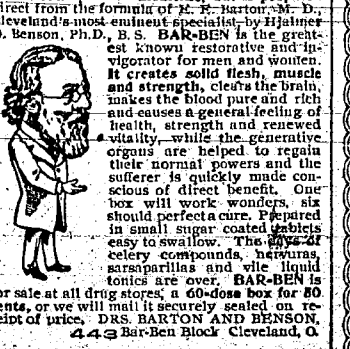
Mrs. E. B. Bolton, and Mrs. W. H. Inman, attended a very pleasant reception at the home of Dr. Wm. Woodward, in Grayling, Tuesday evening. - Otsego Co. Herald.

Capital for the new beet sugar factory is being rapidly and systematically canvassed. We understand about \$100,000 local capital has already been subscribed towards the enterprise. - Otsego Co. News.

The Democrats are so hard up for candidates in Big Creek township, every Spring, that they put in nomination one Edward Grover. He is getting tired of the "horse play," and says he can not understand it, as he has voted the Republican ticket ever since he became of age.

BAR-BEN

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.



Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Mrs. L. Fournier and Miss Maggie Hanson are in Detroit, this week, chaperoned by Master Arthur.

Misses Russell, Vorhees, Coventry, Alta Brown, and Alice Brown have been re-engaged in our school for next year, the balance of the corps not having been yet decided upon.

The Republican majority on the State ticket in this county was 56. W. S. Chalker had a majority of 20 for Surveyor, and Miss Flora M. Marvin's majority for School Commissioner was 24.

Stephen Lord, of Birmingham, aged 84 years, walked over three miles through the mud to vote the straight Republican ticket. - Det. Journal.

Scratchers are not made of such loyal material.

One of the biggest factors toward making Alpena a city of 50,000 will be the building of a railroad from Alpena to Lewiston, to connect with the Michigan Central. - Alpena Evening Echo.

John Knecht, of Maple Forest, got caught by a rolling log, last week, receiving a severe strain of the muscles of his back. It was feared that he was injured internally, but latest reports are favorable.

The sun has melted the snow from the township snow plow, where it has lain for two years, and it would please the owners of property where it is rotting to pieces, if the Highway Commissioner would remove it.

Lieut. Hartwick left for the West, Tuesday. His regiment is under marching orders, but their destination as yet unknown. Mrs. Hartwick will remain here for a little time, which will be pleasant news for her friends.

Mrs. J. C. Burton is the happy possessor of the handsomest quilt in Grayling, drawn off a ticket she purchased in Bay City, 1st summer. It is adorned with 1500 autographs, among them being those of President McKinley, Gov. Pingree and Congressman Crump.

Card of Thanks.

To the citizens and friends who so generously donated for the supper given by the Woman's Relief Corps for the reception of our soldier boys, and to the young people who so kindly rendered their assistance in helping to wait on the table, we do extend our most grateful thanks.

Mrs. C. W. WRIGHT, Sec'y of W. R. C.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady of this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hannick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

The disorganized township of Beaver went through the form of holding an election, on Monday. Nine votes were cast, only the township ticket being voted, the election Commissioners of course not supplying the state ballots. It was a waste of time and a display of poor judgment on the part of the late township officers to hold the election. - West Branch Herald.

Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, J. T. He writes: "For bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of Scrofula, which had caused her great sufferings for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health excellent." This shows what thousands have proved - that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It is the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys, and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist. Guaranteed.

The reception given the returned members of the 35th regiment by our citizens, at the Opera House, last Thursday evening was all that could be desired. The building would not hold all that came, and yet there was perfect order, and the crowd gave close attention to the long programme. The Glee Club was led with excellent music, and the addresses of Messrs. Patterson, Hanson, Willitt, Alexander, Guichard and Chalker, were loudly applauded, as also was the remarks of Lieut. Hartwick, of the 9th. cavalry. The squad gave a short drill in the manual of arms, and Rosenthal sounded the bugle calls, "Assembly and Taps," after which they repaired by detachments to W. R. C. hall for the banquet. The hall was elaborately decorated with flags and flowers, and the tables groined with their weights. Over three-hundred were fed, the last being over two o'clock in the morning. The reception will close to-night with a social dancing party at the Opera House.

Claggett and Blair

ARE Head Quarters, FOR RALSTON'S Breakfast FOODS.



"The girls of America, my pretty maid; Are they all as comely as you?" he said. She smiled at the compliment he paid. "All RALSTON HEALTH FOOD girls," she said, "build up Mind and Body, and its delicate distinctive flavors delights the palate."

They also sell PURINA FLOUR, which makes Delicious Brown Bread. Cures Dyspepsia. Recommended by Physicians. TRY IT!

One Cup of Ralston sprinkled into Six Cups of Boiling Water, makes a Breakfast for Five Persons, in Five Minutes. Its Nitrates and Phosphates, build up Mind and Body.

paints, paints, paints!

Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1 Per Gallon.

We are going out of the Paint Business; will close out all we have on hand at the above price; which is less than cost, regular price is \$1.35. This price IS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNITURE POLISH.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Grayling, Michigan.

Topic for Christian Endeavors next Sunday, the 19th. "The Eternal Morning and Modern Missions," Isaiah 6-1-12. Miss Cole, leader.

Wise men change their minds. T. A. Carney has decided to remain in Grayling. He has purchased the Chalker house, where he will have more room than in the old home.

Twenty-eight K. Es., from Gaylord and the North, came down last night for a "School of Instruction." Editor McKinley, of the HERALD, was in the crowd and made us a fraternal call.

The Democrats of Cheboygan, and Cheboygan county, were left in the soup in about the same proportion the Republicans were in Grayling township, with this exception, the officers they elected did not owe their success to Republican scratchers.

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Best Pile Cure on earth. Drives out pain and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

County Clerk Hartwick started last week for the far West, going first to Seattle. From there he proposes, to drift down the coast to San Francisco, and have a general good time. The office will not suffer by his absence, as Deputy John Leece is always on hand.

Bismark's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c, at Fournier's Drug Store.

The demand for live cattle is active this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$4.50@4.60; handy butchers' cattle, \$3.50@4.25; common, \$2.50@3.50; canners' cows, \$1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders active at \$3.00@4.00.

Milch cows, active at \$30.00@45.00; calves, active at \$4.50@5.50.

Sleep and lambs, 110¢ receipts and higher; prime lambs \$5.75@6.00; mixed \$3.50@4.50; culls \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$3.80@3.85; Yorkers \$3.75@3.80; pigs \$3.55@3.60; rough \$2.75@3.50; stags, 3 off; cripples, \$1.00 per cwt. off.

Public Notices.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Vice Presidents of the Crawford County Farmer's Institute Society, to be held at the office of O. Palmer, in Grayling, on Saturday, April 22d, 1899. It is hoped a general attendance may be had, that the outcome may be for a greater advancement of the Institute. PERRY OS RANDE, Sec'y.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, April 12th, 1899.

Proposals Wanted.

Proposals will be received up to and including Wednesday, April 26th, 1899, for the erection of a bridge across the AuSable river, west of Grayling, and a bridge across the East Branch, east of the village, according to plans and specifications on file at my house. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

P. F. JORGENSEN, Highway Commissioner, April 13'99 Grayling Township.

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

The Weekly St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Great Semi-Weekly Paper. Republican in Politics.

Issued in Semi Weekly Sections. Eight Pages Each Tuesday and Friday Sixteen Pages Every Week.

\$1. Price One Dollar. \$1.

AS A NEWSPAPER, The Weekly Globe-Democrat, issued in SEMI-WEEKLY sections, is almost equal to a daily, at the price of a weekly. The two papers each week give the complete news of that week from all parts of the world, so selected and arranged as to preserve the thread of events from issue to issue. The preparation of the NEWS in this form involves an immense amount of labor and expense, and comprises the most complete and comprehensive NEWS SERVICE of any daily or year publication in the United States, if not the world.

As a Home Journal

The Weekly Globe-Democrat is equally as pre-eminent. It is morally clean, and may be read without contamination, by all the members of any family. It contains the very cream of current literature and the best pictorial illustrations. Its departments devoted to "The Home," "For Women," "Agricultural News," "The Farm, Garden and Dairy," are each of the highest grade, and its MARKET REPORTS are complete in every detail.

IN A WORD,

The Weekly GLOBE-DEMOCRAT is a complete newspaper, prepared and printed for intelligent and thoughtful people. We have confidence in its ability to speak for itself, and will cheerfully mail SAMPLE COPY, free of charge, upon receipt of request. Address

The GLOBE PRINTING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR A LIMITED TIME

We will accept subscriptions for The Weekly Globe-Democrat (issued in Semi-Weekly Sections) in connection with this paper, both one year for only \$1.50, cash in advance. This offer will only be in force for a short time. Send your subscription AT ONCE to

The CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, Grayling, Michigan.

SPRINS'

TIDINGS!

OUR NEW LINE OF

Skirts, Petticoats and Wrappers are now open for inspection, and we invite all to call and see them.

OTHER LINES

in NEW GOODS are coming in right along, among them you will find the largest and best line of BOY'S KNEE PANTS in the market. Prices 25c; 50c; 75c and \$1.00.

MEN'S DRESS PANTS is one of our hobbies, and we have them in the

RIGHT STYLES.

RIGHT MAKES

AND RIGHT PRICES

Good ones they are, and all wool, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Others up to \$5.00.

If you need a single Vest, see ours. They are all wool and worth \$1.50. We bought them as a special. Price only \$1.00.

Yours for one hundred cents values for every Dollar.

IKE ROSENTHAL.

GRAYLING, - - - MICHIGAN.

Strictly One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, Hat and Cap HOUSE.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ina V.

COLTER & WALLACE

GRAYLING, MICH.

Are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING.

We have a Fine Stock of WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, PAINTS, &c., &c.

Also, we have Carpets, manufacture TOMBSONES AND MONUMENTS.

at lowest prices. Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery next to Opera House.

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SALLING, HANSON & Co.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME CARD GOING NORTH.

LY. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLEINAW.

Macleinnaw Express. 4.00 P.M. 7.00 P.M.

Way freight. 1.00 P.M. 6.50 P.M.

Accommodation Ar. 12.40 P.M.

GOING SOUTH.

DETROIT EXPRESS. 2.15 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

N. Y. Express. 12.05 A.M. 3.25 P.M.

Accommodation. 2.30 P.M. 5.45 P.M.

LEWISTON BRANCH.

O. W. KUGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent.

A. W. CLAYFIELD, Local Agent.

Mortgage Foreclosures.

Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 9th day of April, A. D. 1884, and executed by Daniel S. Waldron and Anna E. Waldron, his wife of Crawford County in the State of Michigan, to Jennie E. Bowen, of East Saginaw, Michigan, and recorded on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber "A" of mortgages, on pages 407 and 408, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, which said mortgage was duly assigned to William Corning, of Rochester, New York, by an assignment dated the 25th day of April, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1887, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber "D" of mortgages on page 87, And

whereas, the amount claimed to be due for principal and interest at the date of this notice, is the sum of \$174.86, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, therefore

Notice is hereby given, that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, standard time, at the Court House in the City of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, is held), by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be a public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or a sufficient portion thereof, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and the costs, charges and expenses allowed by law, including an attorney's fee of \$25.00, namely all that certain piece of land in the county of Crawford and State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit:

MONKEY WORKERS.

FIVE HUNDRED TO BE USED FOR PICKING COTTON.

Mr. Mangum's Experience May Revolutionize the Cotton Industry in Our Southern States—Monkey Elaves to Be Imported from African Forests.

Monkeys are developing intelligence rapidly along some lines of human endeavor and soon may become such a factor that labor unions will have to recognize in them a formidable element in the sphere of manual labor. The tangled forests of Darkest Africa, which, in the early days of the nation, supplied the Southern planter with slaves to cultivate his cotton fields and to gather his crops, have again been drawn upon by the farmer, whose ingenuity is equally great, whether he devotes his energies to the manufacture of wooden nutmegs in Northern States or of liquid moonshine in the South.

This time the demand is for monkeys—good, able-bodied monkeys, who shall be equal to a heavy day's work in the cotton fields. For that is the scheme which the wily Southerner has planned, and which he has found to be practicable. He will set monkeys at work picking his cotton crop, according to our veracious correspondent in Vicksburg. And why not? Monkeys have been used in some parts of Asia to fetch and carry, and they learn rapidly all that is required of them.

Some of them have been working on the plantation of W. W. Mangum in Mississippi since the fall of 1897. Mangum attended the Vicksburg fair in 1896 with Prof. S. M. Tracy, and watched the antics of a number of trained monkeys who were performing various tricks under the supervision of their trainer.

"As sure as you're alive, Mangum," said Prof. Tracy, "those monkeys can be taught to pick cotton better and far more cheaply than our negroes do, and perpetual fame will be the part of the man who tries the experiment and finds it a success."

Magnum laughed at the suggestion, but the more his friend talked to him about the matter the more inclined he was to try the experiment. In September, 1897, he hired up the owner and trainer of twenty trained monkeys in New York City and made arrangements both to buy the monkeys and to get the services of their trainer, who assured him that it would be the simplest thing

scamper back along the row and would immediately resume their work. The monkeys, trained actually to enjoy picking. Each monkey was protected from the rays of the sun while picking by a cotton cap which was tied under its chin with a piece of string.

Mr. Mangum is enthusiastic over the success of his experiment. "The introduction of monkeys as cotton pickers means more to the South," said he, "not long ago, than a cotton picking machine; for the monkeys are a success as pickers, while the machines, so far, have been failures. The monkeys are in every way superior to negroes as pickers. In the first place, the cost of picking is about one-third. Then they are far more careful than negroes and pick a finer grade of cotton. Even during the rainy fall, when all other cotton was of a low grade, that picked by the monkeys of my plantation was all middling. And that cotton sold for more than one-half a cent more than that which was picked by the negroes. In fact, I believe that the discovery that monkeys can be taught to pick cotton is the greatest that has been made for the cotton planter since Whitney discovered the cotton gin.

"People around here laughed at me when I first tried to teach monkeys to pick cotton, as they always do when a man tries anything new. But now that my experiment has proved to be a success, my neighbors are wild about it. The negroes around the plantation have sworn that they would kill the monkeys. They haven't done so yet, however, and I apprehend no great danger was of a low grade, that picked by the monkeys of my plantation was all middling. And that cotton sold for more than one-half a cent more than that which was picked by the negroes. In fact, I believe that the discovery that monkeys can be taught to pick cotton is the greatest that has been made for the cotton planter since Whitney discovered the cotton gin.

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Mme. Caldwell, now a French Morisque, receives a High Distinction. Mary Gwendolin Caldwell, now the Marquise of Meriville, was recently given the Laetare medal by Notre Dame University—an honor that is yearly conferred upon some American lay person in recognition of distinguished services rendered for religion, education or morals.

Mme. Caldwell is the chief founder of the Catholic University of America at Washington, and has given many other evidences of her philanthropy. She founded the divinity school of that university with a gift of \$800,000, and her sister, Miss Lina, now Baroness Zedwitz, added \$50,000 to erect a chapel. She is the third woman to receive the Laetare medal since the custom of pre-

senting it was instituted in 1883. Coming of a family of great wealth and high social position, Mme. Caldwell has been prominent in the society of Washington, Newport and other cities, and on her visits to Paris she has been well received. Her father was William Shakespeare Caldwell, of Virginia, and her mother was a sister of John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, formerly Vice President of the United States.

While traveling in Europe in 1887 Mme. Caldwell became interested in university work, and on her return to America offered the council of Balti-

more \$300,000 to start the proposed Catholic university. She has since given liberally to the institution, her latest gift, made by herself and sister, being \$10,000 to form a fellowship in honor of their parents.

At the time Mme. Caldwell was about being married while in Paris to Prince Joachim Murat Napoleon, a descendant of the great Bonaparte, but they could not agree on financial terms. Some time later she married Marquis de Meriville.

CAREFUL PACKING NECESSARY.

Important Warning to Manufacturers Engaged in the Foreign Trade.

John Fowler, of the State Department, has written to the State Department, complaining bitterly of the damage done to American foreign trade by the carelessness and ignorance of many of our merchants in the packing of goods intended for the export trade. He gives illustration after illustration of

orders of merchandises that have come to China from the United States, which have been broken, soiled or otherwise damaged, simply because the goods were not packed in a way to sustain transshipment and handling, often rough handling, without injury.

Of course, goods which were received in this condition in this country by one merchant from another or by a customer from a merchant, would be immediately sent back as unmerchantable, but there is no means of sending goods back that have been sent 6,000 or 8,000 miles beyond our frontiers, and the loss consequently upon a purchase of this kind commonly falls upon the purchaser; who makes an inward resolve that he will not again run the risks of purchasing American wares, no matter how tempting may appear to be the price. This may seem a small matter, but it is of vital importance to our export trade, because an experience of this kind is like throwing a stone into a pool of water.

The foreign customer talks to his neighbors, and the circle of influence, extending all through a foreign community, affects the goods not only of one house that carelessly shipped them, but American goods of all kinds. The Germans, French and English understand this business far better than we do, and pack the wares that they send abroad in such a manner that they are not likely to be injured, no matter how rough the handling may be to which they are subjected.—Boston Herald.

FOOL TRAIT OF BABY CRABS.

Make Prisoners of Themselves by Crawling Into Live Oysters.

An oyster shucker found in the shell of the bivalve what he called a baby crab.

"That's the first one of that kind I ever found in a Long Island oyster," said the old shucker, "and I've been shucking along the sound for twenty years. But such 'crabs' are frequently found in Virginia oyster shells and are considered great delicacies when you get enough of them. Last summer I was shucking while on a visit in Virginia, and I found enough baby crabs in oyster shells to fill an ordinary-size coffee cup. A young woman saw them and clapped her hands at the sight. She asked me what I would take for them, and I said \$2 without thinking. She took me up quicker than a mile, and off she ran with them as if she had drawn a prize."

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Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever, and desire the best medical advice, you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FILE: SEND NAME ON POSTAL CARD, FOR 15¢ MAG. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

120 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Waste of Water.

In Philadelphia an experiment was recently made to determine the waste of water in the city. A test was made on the houses in two streets, which included nearly 900 inhabitants. It was found that 179 gallons of water per inhabitant were expended; it cannot be said, this is about four barrels for each person—manifestly a great waste. Of the 179 gallons only twenty-four gallons were utilized.

Dewey Let Us Have the Fibre.

When Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish Navy in Manila Harbor there were lying in the harbor six big ships laden with wool for the DEXTERING HARVESTER CO., of Chicago. By a special order from the Navy Department Dewey was permitted to release these ships. Their cargoes reached the DEXTERING HARVESTER CO. in due course, and that twice was used to bind the sheaves of this season's harvest all over the world.

Attachment.

"I married for money," said the gloomy man.

"Wasn't there a woman attached to it?" asked the cynic.

"Of course there was," with increased gloom; "so much attached to it that she has never parted with a cent."

Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds. Mrs. O. Belts, 459 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

The famous Bowers in New York was originally the road through the bouwerie, or farm, of Gov. Stuyvesant, of the Dutch colony of Amsterdam. It was the post route to Boston.

HEALTH and beauty are the glories of perfect womanhood.

Women who suffer constantly with weakness peculiar to their sex cannot retain their beauty. Preservation of pretty features and rounded form is a duty women owe to themselves.

The mark of excessive monthly suffering is a familiar one in the faces of young American women.

Don't wait, young women, until your good looks are gone past recall. Consult Mrs. Pinkham at the out-start. Write to her at Lynn, Mass.

MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am a school teacher and had suffered untold agony during my menstrual periods for ten years. My nervous system was almost a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill human flesh is heir to. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief. In fact one eminent specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation. At my mother's request, I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham stating my case in every particular and received a prompt reply. I followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more during menses. If anyone cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."

MISS KATE COOK, 16 Addison St., Mt. Jackson, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am by occupation a school teacher, and for a long while suffered with painful menstruation and nervousness. I have received more benefit from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound than from all remedies that I have ever tried."



Marriage is Not a Failure.

Marriage is not a failure, for the man, at least, if a German investigator may be believed. He has been interviewing insurance companies, and visiting hospitals and insane asylums, and he has now promulgated the pleasing result of his labors. He finds that of the men who die, commit suicide or become insane or seriously ill in early life, the greater number are bachelors. He says that diseases of the digestive organs are the ones which cause the most trouble to unmarried men. This is a distinct compliment to the good cooking of the average wife. Among matrimonial statistics the following French ones are interesting: Thirteen out of 100 young women marry between the ages of 15 and 20; between 20 and 25 the average is 60 out of 100; between 25 and 30, 22 out of 100; between 30 and 35, 12 out of 100; from 35 to 40, 0 out of 100; from 40 to 45, only 5, and from 45 to 50 just one solitary woman out of the hundred.

America and Germany.

So soon as America showed her fangs the German cruiser left Manila Bay, and we now protect their interests. In a like manner all stomach ills fly before the wonderful power of Hostettler's Stomach Bitters. It strikes at the root of all diseases, and cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles.

The Large Bicycle.

The largest bicycle ever built was the product of an American concern, and was built for advertising purposes. The frame-work was made of six-inch tubing. The wheels had a circumference of forty-five feet, and were fitted with single-tube tires eighteen inches in diameter. Half a dozen men could readily ride and room on the gigantic saddle.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich, real brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. It is the price of coffee, and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Lightning and Wire Fences.

In the month of September last 266 head of live stock were killed in Iowa by lightning, and 118 of the victims were found in close contact with wire fences. If the fences did not serve as pathways for the fatal discharges, at least, it would appear, they afforded no protection to the animals near them.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and render the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

Two Great Truths.

It may take a long time to teach your conscience that you can be dictated to, but it can be done if you keep at it. Repentance is merely turning state's evidence on oneself to escape the full measure of punishment.—Puck.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam stops the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Cheewing Gum Epidemic.

The cheewing gum epidemic which seemed to be under control for a season or two, appears to have broken out again with renewed virulence.

Salzer's Seed Corn.

Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre. Send this notice and 10c for 8 corn samples and low prices to Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. (C. & S.)

Football a Crime.

Football was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Twenty-five years ago the United States produced 70 per cent. of the cotton of the world; to-day she produces 85 per cent. of the world's cotton.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. Why isn't canned fruit a put-up job?

THE MARKS OF SUFFERING

up a whole regiment of soldiers without the loss of a single border ruffian. Of course, it takes money to run such an establishment as this, but they have no difficulty in obtaining it. The men are cattle herders and are experts in rebranding. A gang of them will come up with an honest ranchman's herd and take possession of it, and the ranchman that dares to follow it up gets death in sure and speedy form.

If he has lost his herd he is generally not so foolish as to sacrifice his life also. These cattle are rebranded, shipped East, and the checks sent West to Tom McCarthy, but always cashed by a third party.

No one knows just where the cave is, but there are deputy sheriffs and United States marshals who could go within four miles of it. Members of the McCarthy gang have been arrested at different times and placed on trial for murder, but are always acquitted partly for want of evidence, but chiefly because the jury that would find one of them guilty would never sit on another murder trial. Some go so far as to say that a member of the gang is on every jury that tries one of them.

This gang can never be broken up by a military force, and that is not the intention of the bill. The purpose of the Legislature is that this \$5,000 shall be spent in hiring men who are just as wary as the McCarthythys to work their way into the organization for the purpose of betraying it. When this attempt is made there will be no end of exciting experiences, for the band is kept fully posted on every move that is made against them.

Telephoning on the Increase.

The increase in the number of telephone instruments and lines in the world is surprising. In a statement recently published by the State Department the number of instruments in use is given at 1,288,163 and the dis-

"DEAD OR ALIVE."

UTAH BANDIT FOR WHOM \$5,000 IS OFFERED.

Tom McCarthy and His Gang of 200 Catthroats—Robbers Intrenched in a Rock-bound Fortress in the Blue Mountains—Stealing Cattle Herds.

A bill passed the Utah Legislature appropriating \$5,000 of the State's money for the capture of Tom McCarthy, "dead or alive." McCarthy is a bandit whose exploits far outshine those of Jesse James or any of the leaders of his gang. He is the uncrowned king and general-in-chief of a band of 200 catthroats who for the past three or four years have been a terror to Colorado, Utah and Wyoming. His company is made up of all classes of bad men, and they must be distinguished criminals before they can gain admission into this organization of murderers and robbers. No ordinary man need think of fraternizing with the members of this circle of wickedness. He must have a record before he dare seek recognition. The exploits of this gang are thrilling in the extreme, and their methods of keeping out of the clutches of the law and of getting out when occasionally one of them gets caught are more interesting than any fiction ever written.

Nobody knows who Tom McCarthy's father was, where he was born or anything whatever of his antecedents or early life. He went into the Blue Mountain district of Utah a number of years ago, accompanied by a few select scoundrels of the six-shooter type, and began his career by robbing stage coaches and wealthy citizens. His success attracted attention, and he was soon an object of envy to the criminals of the Western Territories. They flocked to him and were ready to make any sacrifices in order to get into his gang. He took what he considered the choicest and most expert of them and sent the rest away with a warning that it would be safest to keep quiet. Sheriffs and posers of deputy sheriffs were red-hot after the gang and the few recruits were given ample opportunity to prove their fitness for membership in the organization. The loss of some of his most daring comrades seemed to give McCarthy the idea of establishing a safe retreat, where he might take cover with his men when sore pressed.

The result of this idea is a rock-bound fortress as impenetrable as the mountains themselves and as impregnable as Gibraltar. Miners and mechanics were picked up here and there over the country, blundered and taken to the place in the mountains where the cave was to be made. They blasted out passages and secret passages to no end and fitted up a central chamber in the heart of a mighty rock in a style it is said that would win the admiration of a king. An electric dynamo was brought in on horseback and the parts assembled and the machine installed, with the result that this rock fortress is lighted as brilliantly as a metropolitan ball-room. But this is not the principal use of the electric plant. As nations mine their harbors, so these murderers have protected the approaches to their retreat by large quantities of dynamite—enough, it is said, to blow



TOM MCCARTHY AND HIS ROCK-BOUND FORTRESS.

up a whole regiment of soldiers without the loss of a single border ruffian. Of course, it takes money to run such an establishment as this, but they have no difficulty in obtaining it. The men are cattle herders and are experts in rebranding. A gang of them will come up with an honest ranchman's herd and take possession of it, and the ranchman that dares to follow it up gets death in sure and speedy form.

If he has lost his herd he is generally not so foolish as to sacrifice his life also. These cattle are rebranded, shipped East, and the checks sent West to Tom McCarthy, but always cashed by a third party.

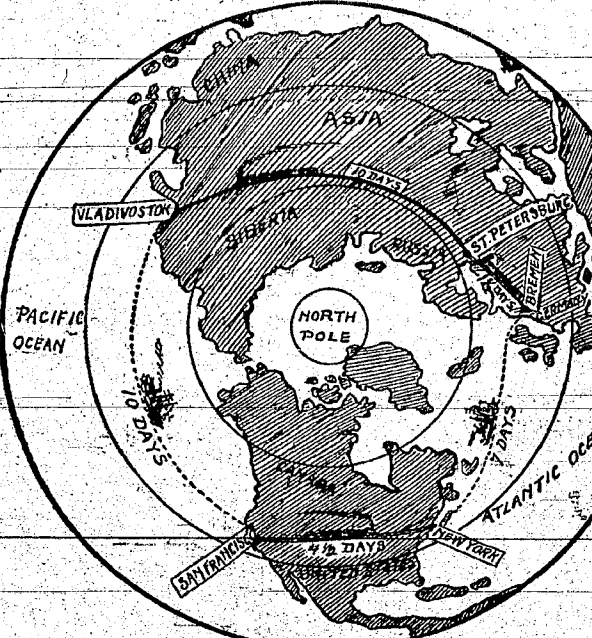
No one knows just where the cave is, but there are deputy sheriffs and United States marshals who could go within four miles of it. Members of the McCarthy gang have been arrested at different times and placed on trial for murder, but are always acquitted partly for want of evidence, but chiefly because the jury that would find one of them guilty would never sit on another murder trial. Some go so far as to say that a member of the gang is on every jury that tries one of them.

This gang can never be broken up by a military force, and that is not the intention of the bill. The purpose of the Legislature is that this \$5,000 shall be spent in hiring men who are just as wary as the McCarthythys to work their way into the organization for the purpose of betraying it. When this attempt is made there will be no end of exciting experiences, for the band is kept fully posted on every move that is made against them.

Telephoning on the Increase.

The increase in the number of telephone instruments and lines in the world is surprising. In a statement recently published by the State Department the number of instruments in use is given at 1,288,163 and the dis-

AROUND THE WORLD IN THIRTY-THREE DAYS.



Prince Hilko, Russian minister of communications, stated at the recent meeting of the European railway managers that when the new Siberian railway is completed it will be possible to travel around the world in thirty-three days. At present the best possible record is sixty-six days. Prince Hilko arranges his thirty-three-day itinerary as follows:

| Days. | Route. |
|-------|------------------------------------|
| 1-12 | St. Petersburg to Vladivostok. |
| 13-14 | Vladivostok to San Francisco. |
| 15-16 | San Francisco to Chicago. |
| 17-18 | Chicago to Bremen. |
| 19-20 | Bremen, by rail to St. Petersburg. |
| 21-22 | St. Petersburg to Vladivostok. |
| 23-24 | Vladivostok to San Francisco. |
| 25-26 | San Francisco to Chicago. |
| 27-28 | Chicago to Bremen. |
| 29-30 | Bremen, by rail to St. Petersburg. |
| 31-32 | St. Petersburg to Vladivostok. |
| 33 | Vladivostok to San Francisco. |
| Total | 33 |

In calculating this run Prince Hilko estimates speed on the Siberian Railway at the very modest rate of but forty-eight kilometers, or thirty miles, per hour. Fastest communication both by sea and land will doubtless soon reduce the minimum time to thirty days. The present round-the-world time table is as follows:

| Days. | Route. |
|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 1-7 | Chicago to Southampton. |
| 8-14 | Southern to Yokohama by Suez Canal. |
| 15-16 | Yokohama to San Francisco. |
| 17-18 | San Francisco to Chicago. |
| Total | 66 |

It might be fairly said, however, that one sees much more of the world in going about it by the present route.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A YOUNG GOULD.

An Interesting Personality Because He Controls \$10,000,000.

Young men who come into a fortune of \$10,000,000 on their 21st birthday are rare enough to be interesting. Their characters and opinions even are important, for the reason that \$10,000,000 car-

| Country. | Year. | Inhabitants. | Telephones. |
|----------------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| United States. | 1898 | 77,627 | 808,711 |
| Great Britain. | 1898 | 33,101 | 147,003 |
| Germany. | 1898 | 68,645 | 83,401 |
| Sweden. | 1897 | 68,500 | 74,593 |
| Canada. | 1898 | 33,500 | 44,020 |
| Switzerland. | 1897 | 28,840 | 47,534 |
| France. | 1894 | 37,730 | 63,230 |
| Austria. | 1898 | 21,616 | 40,915 |
| Norway. | 1897 | 20,675 | 35,445 |
| Russia. | 1896 | 15,485 | 40,891 |

—Chicago News.

STRIKE FOR MORE PIE.

Railroad Laborers Demand and Get Pastry Three Times a Day.

"It was the queerest strike I ever heard about," said the railroad man. "It took place in Michigan some years ago. The manager of a railroad out there had to put a lot of men at work cleaning up a certain tract of timber land. There being no boarding-houses handy, it was found necessary to feed the members of the gang.

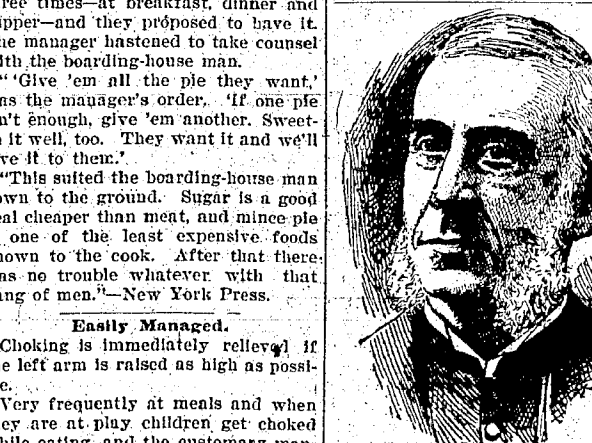
"To do this it was, of course, necessary to establish a boarding-house, and the railroad authorities had one started up at once, placing it in charge of a

man with it a weight of power, which may be used for good or for evil, not only to the possessor of the money, but also to the community at large. The indications are that Frank Gould, to whom attainment of majority has just brought a fortune of ten millions, will put his money to good use. There is no probability that any of it will be squandered, for Frank Gould inherits his father's strong common sense and quiet tastes. He has no bad habits, nor even expensive ones. He is much more interested in the great activities in which his money is invested than in any of the time-killing frivolities of the "Four Hundred" and the average New York City young man who is rich enough to be independent of work. Frank Gould is not independent of work. He is ambitious to follow in the footsteps of his father, the late Jay Gould, and become a power in the world of finance. He has been an employee of the Missouri Pacific Railway, and by close study has mastered all of the details in the operation of this great railroad system. It is his intention to apply himself to the practical workings of the other great properties controlled by Gould millions, and thus be a complete master of the position which his money and interests will give him. Frank Gould resembles his sister Helen in his fine character and gentle disposition. They both reside in the sister's mansion in Irvington, and there is deep sympathy and affection between them. Miss Helen Gould's influence has undoubtedly been one of the chief instruments in making Frank Gould the promising young man he is.

DEAN OF PRINCETON COLLEGE.

The Late Rev. James O. Murray Was Deeply Loved by the Students.

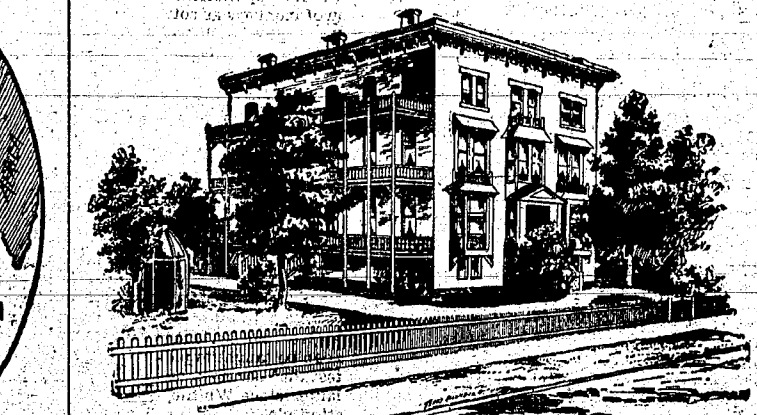
Rev. James Ormsbee Murray, D. D., LL. D., dean of the faculty of Princeton University, who died recently, was widely known as an educator and as a writer. Dr. Murray was born in Camden, S. C. in 1827, was graduated from Brown University in 1850 and from



Andover Theological Seminary in 1854. He filled pastorate in South Danvers and Cambridgeport, Mass., and in 1855 became associate pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York. Dr. Murray was called to fill the Holmes chair at Princeton, and in 1886 was chosen dean of the faculty. Dr. Murray was deeply loved by the Princeton students for his kindness and justice, and he was easily the most popular member of the faculty. He was the editor and compiler of the church hymnal, "The Sacrifice of Praise."

FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL

USES PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.



THE FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL, CHICAGO, ILL.

Miss Georgiana Dean was for three years missionary in Liberia under the M. E. Church from the training school in Chicago. After her return she studied nursing, graduating from the present Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital of Chicago. She is an enthusiastic friend of Pe-ru-na, as is evident from the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1896.

Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—You will be glad to know of the happy results obtained from the use of Pe-ru-na among the patients under my care whenever prescribed by the physician. I have seen some very remarkable cures of cases of very obstinate catarrh of the stomach, where Pe-ru-na was the only medicine used. I consider it a reliable medicine.

GEORGIANA DEAN.

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are: Coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the stomach, belching of gas, dizziness, sometimes headache, despondent feelings, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart and irregularity of the bowels. Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

THE FACE OF NATURE

GETS A CLEAN SHAVE when the Deering Ideal Mower goes over it. The Deering Ideal cuts—it doesn't pull. The cutting mechanism of the Deering Ideal is of perfect design. The cutter bar is made from high-quality tempered steel; the knife sections from the finest cutlery steel, and with the serrated edge a perfect shearing action is insured. The Deering Ideal plows with ease. The question of broken knife-heads and pits in the dirt is done away with. An adjustable bracket for lengthening or shortening the plow, keeps the knife always in perfect register. Deering Ideal Mowers are built to satisfy the most critical demands.

DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY, Chicago.

"ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?"

HOUSES—LUMBER—BARN

We will sell you Lumber, Doors, Windows and Mill Work at Chicago Wholesale Prices. Send for Catalogue and Price List FREE. We are NOT in the TRUST.

RITTENHOUSE & EMBREE CO.,

3500 Center Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

STATE YOUR OCCUPATION

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

France's Use of Tobacco.

It was recently estimated by M. Leclair, the statistician, that in France there are about 6,000,000 smokers, and that out of every fifteen smokers eight smoke the pipe, five the cigar, and two the cigarette. The total consumption of cigarettes in France during 1895 was 294 millions, or 807,000,000 a day, 3,700,000 an hour, 62,000 a minute, and about 1,200 a second. All these cigarettes placed end to end in a line would reach 514 times around the world.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it 10c and 25c.

Stockings were first used in the thirteenth century. Before that cloth bandages were used on the feet.

Mrs. Winslow's Hoarseness Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED—Cases of bad health that HENRY'S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Henry's Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the heaviest rain, buy the Fish Brand Slicker. It is for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

8000 BICYCLES Over 75 to 100 styles. Guaranteed, \$9.75 to \$12.00. Great money-maker. Write for catalogue to TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER, Boston, Mass.

WE CAN'T MAKE CARTER'S INK any better than we do—don't know how to. We can make it cheaper and better, but we won't. Write for catalogue to TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER, Boston, Mass.

PENSIONS DOUBLE QUICK! Write Card of PENSION, Pension Agency, Washington, D.C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS Succeeded in Washington, D.C. Give Particulars of Pension. Write to John W. Morris, 1711 Irving St., New York, N.Y.

SOFT EYES—DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Give Particulars of Pension. Write to John W. Morris, 1711 Irving St., New York, N.Y.

LADIES The Periodical Monthly Regulator. Write for Particulars. Write to John W. Morris, 1711 Irving St., New York, N.Y.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, INFLAMMATIONS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD. Write for Particulars. Write to John W. Morris, 1711 Irving St., New York, N.Y.

THE SONG THE KETTLE SINGS.

Oh, many a song have I heard sung
In a way that soothes and charms,
And many a strain that stirs the brain
Like a bugle call to arms.
But after all, while the shadows fall,
And the warning curfew rings,
When the night is drear 'tis sweet to
Hear the song the kettle sings.

The song that the kettle sings,
It bears me back to my boyhood home,
And the farmhouse old and gray,
To the battered door and the polished
door.
Where the kittens romp and play;
Again I stand with my book in hand,
Or follow a dream that wings
From zone to zone with the world its
own.
On the song the kettle sings—
—Lalla Mitchell.

Jeanne's Bravery.

Felix Labardie had been a French
thief in the great year of 1870, and I
liked nothing better in the evening than
to sit and listen to his stories of the
terrible time when France lay gasping
and bleeding.

One evening we had been silently
smoking for some time when he said:
"Did I ever tell you, monsieur, how I
fell into the hands of the Germans and
out again?"

"No," I said. "I thought the Ger-
mans shot all the guerrillas they caught."

"They let me go free, monsieur," he
said, with a grim laugh. "It may seem
incredible, monsieur, but Jeanne, your
sister, held the life of royalty on her finger
tips."

"I should like very much to hear the
story," I said.

"Certainly, monsieur, and if monsieur
thinks what was done was wrong he
must excuse a woman in love."

"After Sedan, monsieur, a meeting
was called in our village, and thirty
of us enrolled ourselves as a company
of franc-tireurs. We felt we could
do more for France as irregulars than
serving under incompetent generals.

We were well armed and a brave and
skilful old veteran commanded us. As
the Germans were in force around
Metz we marched in that direction, and
made our headquarters in the hills be-
hind a village called Pency, about
three leagues from the fortress. It was
in Pency Jeanne lived, and from the
first moment I saw her, monsieur, I
said to myself, 'If fortune is kind, Fel-
ix, that girl shall be my wife.' Her
father was the miller of Pency, and
the accused Uhlans had almost ruined
him. They were very bitter against
the invaders, and my profession made
me find favor in her eyes. Before we
had been at Pency a month we had
plighted our troth, on the understand-
ing that we should not marry until
France was rid of the enemy.

"Small as our band was we made
ourselves a terror to the marauding
Uhlans, thanks to the generalship of
old Montbon. Jeanne was invaluable
to us. She was all eyes and ears, and
Montbon called her the 'head of the
intelligence department' of our band.
I used to meet her every evening, when
it was possible, in a little cave I had
discovered, which, having no outlets,
was proof against surprise.

"We staid three months at Pency,
and then the place became too hot for
us, and we prepared to leave for a
village some leagues to the south. I
fell into the hands of the Bavarians
the very evening before we were to
leave Pency.

"Jeanne declares to this day, and I
believe rightly, that I was betrayed by
a village. A young fellow named
Odeau, who before had intended
Jeanne for his wife, and who was over-
savage when she refused him. But he
that as it may, monsieur, I was seized
at dusk that evening, as I was on my
way to meet Jeanne, and taken so com-
pletely by surprise that I had not the
least chance of defending myself or
trying to escape, and, worse than all,
was taken with the rifle in my hand.

"You are an assassin," said the stout
little officer in command in barbarous
French. "You shall be shot. Where
are your companions?"

"But I professed not to understand.
I was afraid of being shot on the spot.
There was much of the executioner
and little of the judge in those days,
monsieur."

"Much to my relief my arms were
bound behind me, and we set out for
the hamlet where the Crown Prince
Frederick had his headquarters.

"As fortune would have it, Jeanne
met us on the road. Monsieur would
suppose that Jeanne is a quiet little
woman, but monsieur has not seen her
thoroughly aroused. She was roused
then, monsieur. She flung herself on
me and tried to release me. Then she
seized the baronet of a Bavarian, and
if I had not begged her for my sake
to be calm she would have fought the
whole party single-handed. Then she
fell to beseeching them, for she could
speak German well, but they only
laughed at her and drove her off with
foul words. My heart was like lead
then, monsieur, but I did not know
Jeanne.

"I was taken before the prince's ad-
jutant, who promised me liberty if I
would betray my companions. But I
reigned stupidity, and when he found
that I would tell nothing he ordered
me to be shot. Jeanne was very near
me. We gave you till then," he said,
"to find your tongue. You'll be dumb
enough after!" And he laughed.

"I was bound like a log, monsieur,
and thrown into a hut, and brutally
kicked. My thoughts were not pleas-
ant all this time. I lay thinking of
Jeanne, whom I should never see
again, picturing that womanlike, she
would go home and weep in her help-
lessness and despair. But I did not
know her then. She was working for
me with all the energy and wit of a
woman. Jeanne, Jeanne, ma petite,
come here."

Jeanne came to the door.

"Come and tell monsieur how you
saved me, ma petite."

A bluish overpale Jeanne's fea-
tures.

"What, that foolish story again?"

"Certainly not foolish," I interposed.
"I should deem it a kindness if you
would outline me."

"If monsieur wishes it, and monsieur
will allow me I will get my knitting."

"Certainly," I said.

"When I saw him carried off,"
Jeanne began as soon as she was
seated. "I was in despair, for I knew
what his fate would be. There had

been a sharp fight a week before, and
I knew Jacques Pellet had possessed
himself of some German uniforms that
he had taken from the dead. So I de-
manded them from him and threaten-
ed him till he produced them. A sous-
lieutenant's uniform fitted me nicely,
and after cutting off my hair and con-
cealing a pistol and dagger in my tu-
nic I went away. I crept along cau-
tiously—when I reached the enemy's
lines, for my plan was to get through
the sentries without being challenged.
When I heard the pickets I dropped on
the ground and crawled like a snake.
And yet I was nearly caught. A Ger-
man officer was leaning against a tree,
and I almost touched him. I lay still
without breathing audibly for a long
time—how long I cannot say—until he
moved away. Then, once inside the
lines, I rose up and hastened to the
prince's headquarters. I prayed for
courage and then walked up to the
door. I trembled so that I could hard-
ly speak. Fortunately the officer did
not observe my agitation.

"Take me to his highness instantly,"
I said in my best German. "Important
dispatches!"

"Who from?" he began.

"To his highness instantly," I said
boldly, but my knees shook under me.

"He looked at me closely in the dim
light, and I felt ready to faint. Then
without a word, he took me to the
prince's room. 'Important dispatches,'
he said, knocking and showing me in.

"From whom?" asked the prince.

"In private, may I please your
highness," I stammered, but feeling
that I would not leave without Felix's
life or another for it.

"Retire and leave us, Haupe," said
the prince, and the officer, closing the
door behind him, obeyed.

"And now," said the prince kindly.
"You look pale and ill, sir. What is
your name?"

"The king was in the door, and I
turned it swiftly. 'And now,' I said,
pulling out my pistol and pointing it
full at his face—my hand did not even
tremble at that supreme moment—
your highness," I said rapidly, "if you
call out, you are a dead man."

"Ah, he was a German, but he was
so brave, so brave! He did not even
blink, but he looked straight into my
eyes and smiled.

"'Ah,' he said lightly, 'a stratagem!
Who are you, and what do you want?'"

"Monsieur le prince, I said, 'I am
the daughter of the miller of Pency.
My sweetheart, Felix Labardie, was
taken by your men to-night as a fran-
c-tireur. If he is not already dead, he is
condemned. I want his life—or you
lose your monsieur."

"A woman!" he said. "Well done,"
and he smiled, and the pistol almost
dropped from my hand with the pity
of it. I thought of Felix. "I know
nothing of this, my good woman. No,
but stay. Here are some papers. El-
berfeld has left for me to sign. Ah,
here it is. Felix Labardie, taken with
arms. To be shot at five a. m."

"He shall not die, your highness,
or—I could not threaten him with
words, but my pistol was steady."

"But he is an assassin."

"No," I cried, "he is a soldier, though
he does not wear the uniform. Imag-
ine, your highness," I said, "if I should
have dared so much for a murderer."

"But he has fought as a fran-
c-tireur, not as a soldier."

"What of that? And if he had not
fought for France in her hour I would
spurn him from me. He must go free,
your highness, if you value your life."

"My life," he said, "is in the hands of
God, mademoiselle," he said, lifting his
eyes to mine. "Threats do not move
me, but you are a brave woman."

"And then my courage left me, mon-
sieur, and I dropped the pistol and
flung myself sobbing at his feet and
beseeched and entreated him. And he
raised me, monsieur, and made me tell
him all the story. Ah, but he was
brave and a true gentleman! And
when I told him all he said, 'He shall
be pardoned,' adding with a smile,
'Such a devoted woman must not go
handcuffed.' And then I fell to weep-
ing again, monsieur, and kissed his
hand and tried to thank him. And he
took me to Felix; and he was released;
I flung myself on Felix and cut his
bonds myself, and we thanked the
prince together. We women don't find
out if men are worth it till afterward,
monsieur, with a sly look at her hus-
band. "Three days later an orderly
came with a bracelet from his high-
ness, and on it was engraved, 'To a
brave and devoted Frenchwoman. See,
I wear it still."

"Ah, monsieur, we wept when that
noble prince died, and the great doctor
could not save him. We sent a wreath
and I presumed to write to the em-
press. She is a worthy daughter of
your queen, monsieur. She sent me a
letter written with her own hand. She
was worthy of that true and brave gen-
tleman, her husband."

Preventing a Cruel Practice.

"The cemeteries have long since
adopted a rule to charge for burial ex-
penses whenever a body has been plac-
ed in a vault, as well as the vault ex-
penses," explained a cemetery super-
intendent, "but they only did so when
they found that it was absolutely nec-
essary. The usual expense for placing
a body in a vault is from \$5 to \$10 for
the first month, and about one-half of
the sum for the following months or
months. While the full charge is made
upon placing the body in the vault,
the extra sum for burial expenses is
returned when the body has been bur-
ied or taken away. The burial ex-
penses run all the way from \$15 to \$30,
according to the cemetery selected.
This sum covers the charge for inter-
ment and the grave site. This prac-
tice was found to be necessary, for
cemeteries, like everything else in this
world, cannot be kept up unless there
is a financial feature attached to them.
Until the rule was adopted there were
many instances where persons left the
bodies of their relatives and friends in
vaults and never claimed them after-
ward, simply deserting them and forcing
the cemeteries to bury them and pro-
vide grave sites. Now, I do not claim
that this was done very often, but I
assume it was done often enough to
force the cemeteries to adopt the
rule for their own protection."

There are 278 members of the privy
council of England and Ireland. The
members are entitled to be called
"right honorable."

The Supreme Court of the state of
New York has decided that title to land
does not include necessarily the sky
above it.

Germany in New Guinea.

The German New Guinea Company Will No
Longer Rule the Country.

The German New Guinea Company,
has given up the arduous task of gov-
erning the large territory confided to
it and Emperor William's Government
will now administer the affairs of the
country itself. The New Guinea Com-
pany had exercised such control over
the region as the East Indies Company
once possessed over a large part of
India. It has had trouble with the na-
tives. It is now to be relieved of the
responsibility of maintaining order and
will devote itself to its commercial in-
terests.

New Guinea is the largest island in
the world. The western half of it, as
far as the meridian, 141 degrees East,
belongs to the Dutch. The southern
half of the remainder is British New
Guinea, and the northern half belongs
to Germany, and is known as Kaiser
Wilhelm Land. Hamburg is the head-
quarters of the New Guinea Company,
and the products it has been raising,
particularly New Guinea tobacco, have
often been advertised in the German
press. The company has also done
much to explore the coast mountain
ranges, and has ascended some of the
rivers for a considerable distance. It
was on the Kaiserin Augusta River
that its explorers reported the natives
as having splendidly developed arms,
while their legs had rather less than
normal strength, and they attributed
this to the fact that the natives were
almost incessantly on the water ply-
ing the paddle in their canoes, and
thus giving their arms a great deal of
exercise at the expense of their legs.

Some of the most important efforts
of the company to develop the country
have been centered at Astrolabe Bay,
which is one of their chief ports. The
place will always be historic as the
place where the Russian ethnologist,
Dr. Miklucho Mackay, was put on
shore from a schooner about fifteen
years ago to study the natives. No
white man had ever been there, and
he expected to live there alone for a
long time. The schooner sailed away
in the darkness, leaving him on the
beach, and when the natives saw him
they next morning they thought the
strange object had dropped from the
sky. They nearly killed him in their
experiments to determine whether he
was a god. They imprisoned him in a
hut and watched him day and night.
They nearly starved him, because a
god should not require food. They
tied him to a tree and shot arrows
close to his head and neck, because if
he were a god he should not be fright-
ened. Two of the arrows inflicted se-
vere flesh wounds upon the helpless
captivity.

Then they pressed their spears
against his teeth to make him open his
mouth, and in many other savage ways
sorely tested his temper, courage and
strength. At last they decided that he
had dropped from the moon, and that
he was not a god because his wounds
bled and he needed food, but they
voted him a good fellow and grew
daily more and more fond of him be-
cause he was always cheerful how-
ever much they annoyed him, and many
of their sick soon recovered un-
der his skillful care.

For two years Dr. Mackay lived
among these savages, feeling amply re-
warded for all his terrible sacrifices by
the wealth of scientific facts he was
able to collect. Money could not have
tempted him to jeopardize his life and
give up every civilized comfort. But
the facts he gathered were needed to
complete his long studies among the
races of the western Pacific, and, with
the aid of the born devotee of sci-
ence, he was eager to make any sacri-
fice that would yield him the knowl-
edge he sought.—New York Sun.

AN EXPERT ON FARM CONDITIONS.

He Says Farm Investment Paid Better 40
Years Ago Than To-Day.

The Industrial Commission gave a
hearing recently in Washington on
farm conditions, the principal witness
being Assistant Secretary Brigham of
the Agricultural Department. "Mr.
Brigham said that he had been con-
nected with the Grange movement
nearly twenty years, and as master of
the National Grange for nine years
had traveled over the country consid-
erably. The number of men employed
on farms was about the same, he said,
as fifty years ago. The tendency, how-
ever, was toward shorter hours and
lighter work, and in general the con-
dition and wages of the farm hands had
improved. This was largely due to the
use of machinery and improved meth-
ods, and not organization of labor. The
system of crop sharing, he said, was
decreasing, and would, he thought,
largely supplant that of hiring men for
wages.

Mr. Brigham favored the teaching of
the elementary principles of agricul-
ture in the public schools, as arousing
the interest of the boys in that branch
would tend to keep them on the farm
and away from the cities. The money
invested in farms, farm implements
and stock in the United States rep-
resented, he said, about \$1,500,000,000.
Farm investments paid higher rates of
interest forty years ago than to-day.
Some reasons for the decrease were
the appreciation of land values and
higher wages for labor. The net profits
of farming, taking an average for the
whole country, he thought would not
exceed more than two or three per cent.
Farmers, he said, paid too great a
proportion of the taxes, one reason being
that their property could not be con-
fined from the assessors as can some
other classes of property.

Monkey D. is in a Street Car.

An itinerant musician who daily
grinds out operatic airs and popular
songs on a street piano at Bridgeport,
opposite Norristown, and his monkey
were a miserable pair as they sat in a
trolley car on the way to this city the
other morning. The monkey was
squealing and holding one of its paws
to its mouth while tears flowed copiously.
The master could not console
the animal, and a well dressed man
who sat opposite asked what caused
the monkey's suffering. "He gotta da
pain in da foot," was the reply. "I
think he goin' to die, but I want to get
him to city." The questioner asked
permission to examine the monkey's
mouth, and after looking at it he pro-
duced a vial and allowed a few drops
of liquid to fall on the gums. The ani-
mal ceased squealing. Then the sym-
pathizing man got the Italian (who
the monkey's mouth open, when he in-

serted a pair of forceps he took from
his pocket and drew out the trouble-
some tooth. The monkey yelled once,
and then showed the relief it felt.
While the owner was wiping the blood
from its mouth the dentist left the car
and shook his head and smiled natu-
rally when the street musician called after
him: "Com'on back an' gitta you mon."

—Philadelphia Record.

THE CHINESE JEWS.

Mystery of Their Origin—Their Synagogue in
Kao-Fung-Foo.

Among the most remote colonies are
the Jews of China, who have aroused
interesting inquiry and been the theme
of many French writers. Early in the
seventeenth century, and shortly after
the Italian missionaries had come to
Peking, one of them, Matthew Ricci,
received a mourning call. His visitor
wore the gorgeous Chinese dress, in-
cluding the queue, but the figure and
face were not Mongolian, and the smil-
ing countenance was not in keeping
with the dignified solemnity of a
Chinaman. The gentleman's name was
Ngai, and he had heard of the arrival
of some foreigners who worshipped one
Lord of heaven and earth, and who
were not Mohammedans; he belonged
to the same religion, he explained, and
had called to make their acquaintance.
Now, Master Ricci made it clear that
he was an Israelite, a native of Kao-
fung-Foo, the capital of Honan. He
had come to Peking to pass an exami-
nation for a mandarin degree, and had
been led by curiosity and brotherly
feeling to call at the mission-house.

In his native city, he said, there were
ten or twelve families of Israelites,
and a synagogue which they had re-
cently restored at the expense of 10,
000 crowns, and they had a roll of the
law four or five hundred years old.
The missionary's letters described this
synagogue. It occupied a space be-
tween three and four hundred feet in
length by about a hundred and fifty
in breadth, and was divided into four
courts. It had borrowed some deco-
rative splendor from China. The in-
scription in Hebrew, "Hear, O Israel:
The Lord our God is one Lord, blessed
be the name of the glory of His king-
dom for ever and ever," and the Ten
Commandments were emblazoned in
gold. Silken curtains inclosed the
"Bethel," which enshrined the sacred
books, and which only the rabbi might
enter during the time of prayer. Every
detail of this place, with its in-
cense, its furniture, and all its types
of good things, he said, was inter-
esting. "Then he said that he was inter-
esting in the fact that the century
children of Israel at Kao-fung-foo wor-
shipped the God of their fathers with
the rights that pointed to the Messiah,
of whose advent, as far as it can be
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